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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/676,593	10/01/2003	Ronald L. Brookshire	1088.008	7971
7590 08/26/2004			EXAMINER	
John L. Rogitz, Esq. ROGITZ & ASSOCIATES			KRECK, JOHN J	
Suite 3120	SOCIATES		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
750 "B" Street			3673	
San Diego, CA	92101		DATE MAILED: 08/26/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·			-M
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	1.,
•	10/676,593	BROOKSHIRE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	John Kreck	3673	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. - after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailinearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nety filed s will be considered timety. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·		
·- ·	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	ance except for formal matters, pro	osecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application	n.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac	cepted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
. Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d)	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(/PTO.413)	
2) Notice of Preferences Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-4, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Adkins, II (United Sates Patent number 5,131,888).

Adkins shows the fan module; at least one fan (12) in the module; at least one battery (18); and solar panel (15) as called for in claim 1.

Adkins also shows the DC fan as called for in claim 2.

Adkins also shows the axial fan as called for in claim 3.

Adkins also shows the fan pipe (17,21) and flanges (13', 13") as called for in claim 4. Note: the language "for mating...landfill well is given weight as intended use.

Adkins also shows the array as called for in claim 7.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 3673

2. Claims 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adkins.

Adkins teaches a 12 volt battery, but fails to explicitly disclose the type of battery. Official Notice is taken of the fact that 12 volt lead acid batteries are commonly used because they are relatively inexpensive and durable. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the Adkins system to have a lead acid battery as called for in claim 6.

Adkins fails to teach the voltage controller disposed between the solar panel and battery. Official Notice is taken of the fact that a voltage controller disposed between the solar panel and battery is customary, since solar panel voltage can fluctuate; resulting in charging problems. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the Adkins system to have a voltage controller disposed between the solar panel and battery as called for in claim 8.

3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adkins in view of any one of Finley (United Sates Patent number 776,310); West (United Sates Patent number 349,549) or Bates (United Sates Patent number 98,833).

Adkins fails to show the support rod. Such support rods are well known and old as evidenced by the cited patents; they are used to strengthen the joint and reduce the number of nuts required. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the Adkins device to have a support rod as called for in claim 5.

Art Unit: 3673

4. Claims 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Longo, Sr. (United Sates Patent number 5,857,807) in view of Adkins.

Longo teaches the process of extracting gas from a landfill which uses a well pipe and fan.

Adkins teaches a fan module process which includes the steps of energizing and recharging. The Adkins fan is advantageous in that it is inexpensive and portable. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the Longo process to have included installing a fan module in the well, energizing the fan, and recharging the battery as called for in claim 9; since the fan module and solar cell are inexpensive and portable.

Adkins teaches a 12 volt battery, but fails to explicitly disclose the type of battery. Official Notice is taken of the fact that 12 volt lead acid batteries are commonly used because they are relatively inexpensive and durable. It would have been further obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used a lead acid battery as called for in claim 11.

Adkins teaches an axial fan as called for in claim 12.

With regards to claim 13; the rate of gas production is deemed to be a matter of engineering design: it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have operated the fan such that gas would exhaust at 40scfm.

Application/Control Number: 10/676,593

Art Unit: 3673

Adkins teaches maintaining 12 volts DC as called for in claim 14.

Regarding independent claim 15:

Longo teaches a system including fan means in communication with a landfill well. Longo fails to teach the battery and solar power means.

Adkins teaches a fan system including battery and solar power. The Adkins fan is advantageous in that it is inexpensive and portable.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the Adkins process to have battery means and solar means as called for in claim 15; since the fan module with battery and solar cell are inexpensive and portable.

Adkins teaches a 12 volt battery, but fails to explicitly disclose the type of battery. Official Notice is taken of the fact that 12 volt lead acid batteries are commonly used because they are relatively inexpensive and durable. It would have been further obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used a lead acid battery as called for in claim 16.

Adkins teaches the axial fan as called for in claim 17.

Adkins teaches the pipe and flanges as called for in claim 18.

Adkins fails to teach the voltage controller disposed between the solar panel and battery. Official Notice is taken of the fact that a voltage controller disposed between the solar panel and battery is customary, since solar panel voltage can fluctuate; resulting in charging problems. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

the art at the time of the invention to have a voltage controller disposed between the solar panel and battery as called for in claim 20.

5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Longo and Adkins and further in view of any one of Finley (United Sates Patent number 776,310); West (United Sates Patent number 349,549) or Bates (United Sates Patent number 98,833)

Adkins fails to show the support rod. Such support rods are well known and old as evidenced by the cited patents; they are used to strengthen the joint and reduce the number of nuts required. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the Adkins device to have a support rod as called for in claim 19.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Kreck whose telephone number is (703)308-2725. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 5:30 am - 2:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Shackelford can be reached on (703)308-2978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/676,593 Page 7

Art Unit: 3673

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JOHN KRECK PRIMARY EXAMINER

John Kreck Examiner Art Unit 3673

JJK